

Abstract

The invention relates to a method for dynamic adaptation of the support of the body, in particular the lateral support, of a person seated on a vehicle seat, in which a measure of a current adaptation taking into account the current vehicle velocity is predicted and is set by an adaptation system which is integrated in the vehicle seat. In order to compensate for the inertia of the adaptation system which is inherent in the system, prediction of the adaptation is performed from stored data over the current road course, onto which data the current vehicle data are projected, and in that the adaptation system is actuated taking into account the adaptation time inherent in the system, in such a way that, when the event requiring the adaptation occurs, preferably when a bend is travelled through, at least one adaptation presetting adapted thereto is achieved.